

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application. Canceled claims have been canceled without prejudice.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a solid bio-material for the detection of an electromagnetic signal by using developed epidermal tissues tissue separated from ~~the carcasses of organisms~~ an organism, said method consisting of comprising:

immersing the ~~carcass of an~~ organism with a ~~developed epidermis~~ selected from the group consisting of fish, fowl, and tortoises in a mixed solution of fragrances, salt and water in the ratio of 1:2:300 for one week;

separating the epidermis from the immersed ~~carcass~~ organism to form a separated epidermis;

washing said separated epidermis to form a washed epidermis;

soaking said washed epidermis in a mixed solution of potassium dichromate, vinegar and water in the ratio of 1:1:100 for 10 to 12 hours to form a soaked epidermis;

drying said soaked epidermis at room temperature to form a dried epidermis;

applying heat of ~~about~~ 40°C and then cold air of ~~about~~ -25°C temperature to said dried epidermis two or three times in a 24-hour period to form a heated and cooled epidermis;

irradiating said heated and cooled epidermis with ultraviolet rays using a 240 nm ultraviolet lamp for 30 minutes to form an irradiated epidermis;

rotating said irradiated epidermis at 500 RPM to generate static electricity to form a rotated epidermis;

applying pine nut oil to the outer surface of said rotated epidermis to form an oiled epidermis; and

cutting said oiled epidermis into required sizes, to fit the head of a probe,

wherein said bio-material senses electromagnetic signals in a detectable manner.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the bio-material is epidermis selected to contain concentrated melanin crystalloid.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the epidermis is oiled epidermis.

6. (New) A method of manufacturing a solid bio-material for the detection of an electromagnetic signal by using developed epidermal tissue separated from an organism, said method consisting of:

immersing the organism selected from the group consisting of fish, fowl, and tortoises in a mixed solution of fragrances, salt and water in the ratio of 1:2:300 for one week;

separating the epidermis from the immersed organism to form a separated epidermis;

washing said separated epidermis to form a washed epidermis;

soaking said washed epidermis in a mixed solution of potassium dichromate, vinegar and water in the ratio of 1:1:100 for 10 to 12 hours to form a soaked epidermis;

drying said soaked epidermis at room temperature to form a dried epidermis;

applying heat of 40°C and then cold air of -25°C temperature to said dried epidermis two or three times in a 24-hour period to form a heated and cooled epidermis;

irradiating said heated and cooled epidermis with ultraviolet rays using a 240 nm ultraviolet lamp for 30 minutes to form an irradiated epidermis;

rotating said irradiated epidermis at 500 RPM to generate static electricity to form a rotated epidermis;

applying pine nut oil to the outer surface of said rotated epidermis to form an oiled epidermis; and

cutting said oiled epidermis into required sizes, to fit the head of a probe,

wherein said bio-material senses electromagnetic signals in a detectable manner.